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THE

Evening Edition

THE

LAST WEEK THE WORLD PUBLISHED 3,049 Houses, Rooms, Apartments, Boarding Places, Advertisements. 618 More Than for the Corresponding Week Last Year. 478 More Than Any Other Newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1894.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BREAKS All Records

LAST EDITION.

YUET LEE DIVORCED.

First Chinamen to Gain that Distinction in this City.

Chin Fong, the McAllister of Mott Street, Correspondent.

"Count" Nacht, Tallor, Also Seeking to Be Free.

Judge McAdam's divorce mill in the Special Term of the Supreme Court started grinding at 10 o'clock this morning. From the large number of persons in attendance seeking to be liberated from their matrimonial fetters those who held that "marriage is a failure" might find some comfort.

The first case was that of Yuet Lee, a Chinese kamler, of Mott street, who now enjoys the distinction of being the first Chinaman to secure a divorce in the courts of this city.

Lee appeared in a gorgeous costume of changeable colored silk in which the predominating color was purple.

His gait was bound with purple ribbons and he was otherwise gotten up in the gay attire his countrymen sport on gala occasions.

On the witness stand Lee swore in pigeon English that he had been married to Louise on Dec. 15, 1891. Louise was then but sixteen years old. Her maiden name was Sch order.

Lee met her in Hoboken where she was employed as a helper in a laundry conducted by a woman who had married a Chinaman.

Shortly after his marriage, Lee said, he became suspicious that his young wife was too fond of Chu Fong, who was also a rival of Yuet Lee for the Ward McAllisterhip of Chinatown.

Afterwards he discovered that Chu Fong had been a sweetheart of his wife before she married him.

He swore that his wife was now living with Chu Fong in Hoboken.

"Is your wife a Chinese or an American?" asked Judge McAdam.

"I thought so," said Judge McAdam, "or she would not have such bad habits."

The next case was that of Peter G. Banks, a real estate dealer, who is said to be one of the wealthiest negroes

In the city and prominent in the best negro society. David May, of Howe & Hummel, appeared for Banks. Banks swore that his wife Bella, had been guilty of improper conduct with a man whose name he did not know. Banks was corroborated by Mrs. Emma Ford, who swore that Mrs. Banks had come to her house and told her she had been divorced and rented apartments which were shared by a man whom she said was her husband. Decree granted.

Charles Marth, asked for an absolute divorce from Lizzi Marth.

They were married Nov. 11, 1892, and have no children. A witness swore that he had met Mrs. Marth in a disorderly house where she was known as Lizzi Wilcox.

"If sign the decree," said Judge McAdam, and named two co-respondents, Robert Greenhalgh, Mrs. Nacht's attorney, explained to Judge McAdam that the plaintiff had been married to her for a year ago tried to get a divorce from her wife but that she had subsequently secured a separation with alimony. One of the co-respondents in the present action, he said, was more than seventy years old. Nacht had only recently been released from jail because he failed to pay the alimony ordered by the court when Mrs. Nacht was granted a separation.

Mr. Rosenthal, therefore, moved that Judge McAdam order Nacht to pay his client alimony pending the decision of this suit. Judge McAdam reserved decision.

"IF CHRIST CAME TO CHICAGO."

Advance Sheets of Mr. Stead's Much-Discussed New Book Secured by The Sunday World.

The Sunday World has secured exclusively the advance sheets of Editor Stead's new book exposing the political thievery, public corruption, vicious resorts and disreputable millionaires of Chicago. The most striking portions of the great London editor and reformer's revelations of what he saw and studied with his own eyes will be published in full in The Sunday World.

Among the topics treated in the book are chapters on "The Harrison Street Police Station," "The Scarlet Women," "Whiskey and Politics," "The Big Dogs of Prairie Avenue," "Who Are The Disreputable?" "Satan's Invisible Kingdom Displayed," "The Nineteenth Century," "The Boodles and the Boodles," "Dives, the Tax-Dodger," "Gambling and Party Finance," "Christ's Church in Chicago," &c.

The frontispiece of the book is a reproduction of the famous painting "Christ Driving Out the Money-Change from the Temple" and the faces of the money-changers, reflect the features of Chicago's leading millionaires and politicians. This picture, with other illustrations from Mr. Stead's book, will be reproduced in The Sunday World.

KEARSARGE INQUIRY OVER.

Court Holds Its Closing Session on Board the Vermont.

Chief Engineer Gowling Was the Last Witness Called.

After a delay of three days, owing to the illness of Commander Joseph N. Miller, the Naval Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the loss of the United States warship Kearsarge, met again this forenoon and completed its inquiry.

Burgess N. C. Drennan reported this morning that Commander Miller was so much improved that although he was still very weak, the doctor thought he might attend court, providing it met on board the Vermont. Accordingly, the place of meeting was changed from the Equipment Building to Commander Miller's cabin on board the receiving ship.

When court opened, Judge-Advocate Kelley announced that Lieut. Lyman, the Kearsarge's navigator, had decided not to delay the proceedings by calling Capt. Crowell, of the steamship Premier, to testify as an expert concerning the unreliable currents around Ronador Reef. The Premier, he said, had not yet arrived, and it was not known just what day she was due.

The Judge-Advocate also stated that Lieut. Lyman wished to emphasize his testimony to the effect that, although he did not personally take the observation at 2.30 o'clock on the morning of the disaster, he had taken the observation before the ship struck, he had taken the noon and 4 P. M. sights himself.

The last proceeding of the court was the verification by Commander Heyerman and Lieut. Lyman of their testimony as translators of the stenographic notes. Lieut. Lyman corrected a few clerical errors, and said he was satisfied with his testimony as it stood on the records. The inquiry was then formally declared closed, and the court cleared for an executive session.

All the testimony taken during the inquiry will be forwarded to the Judge-Advocate-General at Washington, to be submitted to the Secretary of the Navy, and, in the opinion of the Secretary, there are sufficient grounds for believing that any one on board the Kearsarge was responsible for her going ashore, a court-martial will be ordered.

Both Commander Heyerman and Lieut. Lyman expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with the evidence adduced during the investigation as tending to show that they were blameless in the matter.

You Can advise any friend of yours that is afflicted with the liquor or morphine habit to call upon C. E. Farnsworth, 24 West 34th st.

MISS POLLARD'S SIDE.

Presented by Her Lawyer to the Jury at Washington.

Col. Breckinridge and His Counsel Sit Calmly By.

All Eyes on the Fair Plaintiff in the Great \$50,000 Suit.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 9.—One of the first persons to enter the Circuit Court room this morning was Miss Madeline Pollard, the plaintiff in the \$50,000 breach of promise suit against Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge.

This was the first sight of the plaintiff vouchsafed to the scandal lovers who crowded the court, and for a quarter of an hour before the trial began she was the target of all eyes and the subject of many curious comments. Miss Pollard is an attractive woman, apparently of about thirty years. Her slender, somewhat girlish figure was covered by a long black ulster. Her face is nearly colorless, she has small, pliant mouth, upturned nose, flashing black eyes and heavy dark brown hair.

Two ladies accompanied her and sat beside her at the table with her counsel directly in front of the Judge. One of them, an elderly lady, dressed in black, was one of the Sisters of the Episcopalian House of Refuge in which Miss Pollard is sheltered. The other, who sat beside her, was a well-dressed lady of middle age, who figured as a friend of Miss Pollard, but whose identity every one vainly endeavored to discover.

Miss Pollard seemed quite at her ease. Her face was covered with a thin veil, which in no way concealed her features. She sat with her hands clasped in her lap, and her eyes fixed steadily on the Judge.

Col. Breckinridge was late in putting in his appearance. He was accompanied by a small satchel of documents on his arm. He was fresh and smiling, and his eyes were directed toward the plaintiff.

The trial was really commenced when Col. Breckinridge, facing the jury, began his opening speech. He was a man of liberal conversational tones, outlined the matters which the plaintiff would endeavor to prove to the jury, and then, in the opinion of the two parties, one a man of family, of political prominence, high in the confidence of the President, and famous throughout the country as an orator, the other a friendless young woman.

Nothing was said about the legal aspects of the case. Then he began to review the declaration which was published in full when the suit was brought; how Col. Breckinridge had taken advantage of Miss Pollard's youth when she was a girl of seventeen at the Wesleyan Female Seminary, and then further alleging that he had married her, introducing herself as Madeline Breckinridge Pollard, and declaring that her father had given her marriage to John C. Breckinridge, and that she had afterwards written him to come and live with him.

Sketching briefly what should be proven in the case, Mr. Carlisle spoke of Miss Pollard as the daughter of a sadistic, brilliant and always endeavoring to rise above his station, a girl of charm, and offered to educate her if she would marry him, and she, a simple country girl, had signed an agreement, promising if Rhodes would educate her that she would marry him and pay back the money, the agreement being signed with the sanction of an unwise mother.

Afterwards, when Miss Pollard was in trouble, because Rhodes was pressing her to fulfill her promise, and because she, a country girl, believed he could not give her a law to his aid, she had written Mr. Breckinridge, asking his advice, a letter which was answered in person.

Col. Breckinridge said they could not talk freely at the time, and suggested that they should feign a relationship, and they could walk out together, a suggestion which Mr. Carlisle said was not necessary, as she could obtain permission readily. Afterwards he called in a closed carriage one evening to which she objected, but met the plausible excuse that his throat was delicate.

Then began the girl's ruin. From that hour began a secret life between the two. The artifices resorted to were fouled upon by the lawyer until he came down to the death of Col. Breckinridge's wife, when, said Mr. Carlisle, the defendant promised to marry the young woman he had wronged, to take the only step which he could take to blot out the stain and shame in the eyes of the world, and a step which he alone could take.

He had introduced her as his promised wife into the first families of the city. Under the law of the District there could be no claim for damages on account of such action, but the remedy, or rather what Mr. Carlisle called a "broken promise of marriage," the law guaranteed. Mr. Carlisle, in conclusion, asked only that the jury be not blinded to the truth by the flashes of eloquence which would come from the other side.

THE STRIKING DRIVER'S MISTAKE.



He didn't take the proper attitude before Commissioner Andrews.

HER LIFE'S DRAMA NOW ENDED.

Carrie Lahr Kills Herself Because She Was Jilted.

Saw Her "Best Young Man" Walking with Another Girl.

Because her "best young man" was paying attentions to another girl, Carrie Lahr, eighteen years old, committed suicide at 7 o'clock this morning by swallowing the contents of a three-ounce bottle of carbolic acid.

Carrie was handsome, and had dark eyes and wavy brown hair. She lived with her married sister, Mrs. Ada Stridell, at 175 Central avenue, Williamsburg.

The girl was light-hearted and gay and had many admirers, but the one who found most favor in her eyes was Martin Curran, of Cedar street. Curran was very devoted to the girl until about a week ago. Then he suddenly stopped going to see her, and a day or so later Carrie saw him parading the streets with another young woman.

Since that day her brother-in-law says Carrie has been moody and depressed. Nothing was thought of her manner, however, and this morning she got up and prepared her breakfast at 6 o'clock as usual.

An hour later, when Mrs. Stridell arose, she did not find Carrie in the kitchen. After looking around, she saw the girl in her own room. Carrie was sitting on the bed. When she was lifted up, she was found to be dead. The contents of a bottle of poison, and felt back on her head. A doctor was hastily summoned, but was unable to do anything for the girl, who died in a few minutes.

Stridell, after looking around, saw that the poison was secured from Druggist Adolph Jaekel, of 178 Myrtle avenue, and she had frequently said that she had seen him. Stridell was in the Ewen Street Court today for the purpose of seeing if he could not have Jaekel punished, but Clerk Earle told him that nothing could be done for him in a police court.

FOUGHT TO DIE. Unable to Get Work, Carlson Had No Desire to Live.

Victor Carlson, a watch-case maker, of 619 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, was a prisoner at the Homeopathic Hospital this morning, charged with attempted suicide. He has been out of employment for eight months, and a few days ago resolved to end his troubles. He went to his room last night and drank a solution of Paris Green.

She was a woman who was called, forced an emetic down his throat, and she, his life being in danger, he was obliged to take him to the hospital. He fought the policemen and begged to be allowed to kill himself. The doctors say he is now out of danger.

JUMPED TO HER DEATH. Unknown Woman Plunges Into the Genesee River at Rochester.

(By Associated Press.) ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 9.—An unknown woman committed suicide shortly after 11 o'clock last night by jumping from Driving Park avenue bridge two hundred feet into the Genesee River below.

She was dressed in a dark gown, was heavily veiled and wore a bonnet. William Griffin and a companion witnessed the tragedy.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN. Bridget Daffey Ends Her Life with Paris Green.

Bridget Daffey, fifty years old, of 7 Beaver street, Brooklyn, committed suicide at 7 o'clock this morning. She killed herself by taking Paris Green.

MADE SUICIDE CERTAIN. Minnie Kramer Turns on the Gas and is Found Dead.

Minnie Kramer, twenty-eight years old, was found dead in her room at 215

STEAMER BRISCOE DISABLED.

A British Freighter Sighted in Distress Off Cape Race.

Burning Woodwork to Keep Up Steam Until She Makes Port.

News is anxiously awaited to-day by the consignees in this city of the disabled British steamer Briscoe, which sailed from Queenstown on Jan. 30. She was sighted off Cape Race by a vessel arriving at St. John's, N. F., yesterday, and the news was at once cabled to the Maritime Exchange. Funch, Edye & Co., the New York agents, were immediately notified.

The news was very meagre. It merely stated that the ship's bow was stove in, that her coal had given out and that woodwork was being burned to keep up steam.

It is surmised that the rigging had been carried away and that the captain had been obliged to take recourse to the only alternative—that of burning the woodwork—to save his vessel from being at the absolute mercy of the wind and waves or becoming a total wreck. While steam can be kept up the vessel is comparatively safe.

The Briscoe is registered among the first-class vessels in Lloyd's, and she was considered as one of the staunchest freight steamers on her tonnage afloat. Her voyage, however, has been marked by a series of mishaps such as seldom befall a vessel. She was sailing from the ocean highway taken by the Briscoe.

She left Hamburg on Dec. 6 with a cargo of coal, and was wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland. She was sighted off Cape Race yesterday, and was in the mud for several days, but was floated without having sustained any damage.

A few days later she entered Queenstown in distress. Her decks had been washed almost clean, and her hold was filled with tons of water. The necessary repairs were made.

She was put in good shape in remarkably quick time, as all her cargo had been salvaged. She was sighted off Cape Race yesterday, and was in the mud for several days, but was floated without having sustained any damage.

The vessel is owned by Charles E. Grimsdon, of 25 South Street, New York. She was built in 1882. She is 225 feet long, 38 feet 6 inches in beam, 22 feet 7 inches in depth, and has a tonnage of 1,444 tons.

She has a crew of about thirty men, and her captain's name is Soures. Funch, Edye & Co. say that they will steer no less than 100 tons of coal to the vessel, and they are anxious for more definite news.

The Briscoe carried no passengers.

FEARS FOR A BIG VESSEL. The British Ship Somali in Forty-six Days Overdue.

(By Associated Press.) SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Local underwriters are excited over the failure of the big British ship Somali to arrive from Hong Kong, and they are re-insuring the cargo of tea at 25 per cent.

The Somali is forty-six days overdue, having left Hong Kong last November. She is one of the largest freight vessels afloat, having a capacity of 4,000 tons. She was built on the Clyde, but on her first trip last year came near foundering in a typhoon near Singapore, and was towed to Hong Kong for repairs.

Her present crew of about thirty men, she was unwieldy, and now, with 32 bulky cargo as tea, it is feared she has a hard time. The New York Custom-House has since condemned her, having a cargo of tea as unfit to use.

If the Somali arrives safely her cargo is sure to be confiscated, so that the importers prefer to get their insurance.

Weather Forecast. The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 5 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Fair, stationary, temperature, northwesterly, shifting to easterly, with a light breeze, and a few clouds. The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy: 2 A. M. -41.6 A. M. -40.9 A. M. -41.2 M. -45.0

LAST EDITION.

TOLD OF POLICE INTERFERENCE.

Senate Committee Begins Its Work with the Election Fraud Cases.

JOHN W. GOFF NOT PRESENT.

Witnesses Say They Were Abused at Polling Places by Policemen.

ILLEGAL VOTING WINKED AT.

Some Testimony Made the Audience Laugh, Much to Lexow's Disgust.

The Committee of Senators appointed by the Republicans to investigate the Election Department some two months ago, after a good deal of backing and filling, has finally settled down to work.

If what Senator Lexow, the Chairman of the Committee, says is so, there will be no more daily-dallying but the investigation will now be pushed right ahead.

What the Committee was waiting for was that somebody should come forward and volunteer the evidence which would show the alleged crookedness of things in the Police Department. But as no one has been so accommodating, and even Dr. Parkhurst himself has apparently gone back on the investigation, they have decided to go ahead on their own hook.

"It is inconsistent" with the dignity of a Senatorial Committee," says Senator Lexow, "to continue to submit to these delays. We have given all the latitude possible to the parties from whom we expected charges to come. Now we have secured counsel and mean business."

It was announced that the Committee would open its proceedings at 10 o'clock this morning in Part III. of the Court of Common Pleas, that hour passed and not a single member of the Committee had put in an appearance.

Sensors Lexow, O'Connor and Pounds arrived in town last evening, and with William A. Sutherland, the leading counsel for the Committee, are staying at the Hotel Metropolitan. They are all Republicans. Senators Saxton and Robertson make up the rest of the Republican contingent. Senators Jacob A. Cantor, of this city, and Bradley, of Brooklyn, represent the Democratic side.

The Committee is accompanied by V. Schram, the Republican-Arms of the Senate, and J. G. De Cant, as his assistant. Those in town last evening announced that they would first take up the election frauds, as it is charged that the police had a great deal to do with the irregularities complained of in the last general election.

Crowd in the Court. Senator Lexow, the chairman, Senator Pounds and Lawyer Sutherland arrived about 10.20. At that time the court-room was well filled, and a crowd was hanging around the corridor outside the door, and an air of expectancy seemed to pervade the locality.

"All the members of the Committee will be on hand, I expect," said Senator Lexow, "but my understanding was that we were not to begin until 10.30."

John W. Goff, who has been appointed an assistant counsel, he said that he had been asked by him nor heard anything from him as yet.

Mr. Sutherland, who is supposed to be the chief counsel for the Committee, was here or not. A representative from Mr. Goff's office was here, and both Senator Lexow and myself asked him if Mr. Goff would attend the hearing. He replied that he didn't know. What he is here for I do not know, but suppose it will be disclosed later.

De Laney Nicoll Looks In. Ex-District-Attorney Nicoll came in shortly after, looked around, and then strode out again. He will look after the interests of the Police Department when the investigation really begins.

John E. Milholland was bustling about, buzzing first one member of the Committee, then another. He takes an active interest in this part of the investigation.

Lawyer Frank Moss, of Dr. Parkhurst's Society, was also among the early callers.

"What happened in?" he said, "to see how things were going. We are not particularly interested in this branch of the inquiry, but are simply waiting to see what will turn up."

A number of local politicians, big and little, were among the crowd that filled the court-room.

When Senator Lexow finally called the Committee to order at 10.40 and announced that they were ready to hear testimony, Senator Pounds, Robertson, Cantor and Bradley were present.

Sutherland Opens the Ball. Lawyer Sutherland asked to make a few remarks before he called any witnesses as to the character and scope of the inquiry and of the sort of matter that would be laid before the Committee.

"In the first place," he said, "it is the clear duty of the Committee to commence at the root of the matter, and the inquiry involves every abuse existing in the Police Department of the city of New York."

"Certain specific evils have prompted the inquiry, but the resolution under which the Committee has been appointed

OVER 433,000 PER DAY.

A GAIN OF 87,858 PER DAY IN ONE YEAR.

The World's Circulation Greater Than That of Any Other Newspaper Printed in the English Language.

A GAIN OF 125,629 PER DAY IN THREE YEARS.

New York, March 3d, 1894.

"After a thorough examination of the circulation 'books, press-room reports, mail-room reports, paper 'companies' bills for amount of paper furnished, orders 'from news companies and newsdealers, we find that the 'circulation of THE WORLD (morning and evening editions) 'for the months of January and February, 1894, averaged '433,167 copies per day, and so certify."

J. Edward Simmons, Chairman

Thomas L. James, Secretary

S. B. Stephenson

E. W. Bloomingdale

Henry Claws

Charles W. Dayton

On Saturday, March 3, a committee of well-known financiers, comprising Messrs. J. EDWARD SIMMONS, President Fourth National Bank and ex-President of the Stock Exchange; THOMAS L. JAMES, President Lincoln National Bank and ex-Postmaster-General of the United States; A. B. HERRNBERG, President Third National Bank, ex-Comptroller of the United States Currency, ex-Bank Examiner of the United States and ex-Superintendent of State Banks; E. W. BLOOMINGDALE, of the dry-goods house of Bloomingdale Bros.; HENRY CLAWS, of the banking house of Henry Claws & Co.; and CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster of the city of New York, after spending over two hours carefully investigating The World's circulation books, press-room reports, mail-room companies and other records, and plying amount of paper furnished, receipts of said bills, orders from news companies and other records, and plying searching questions to The World's employees connected with the circulation department, signed the above certificate.

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